WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

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HORRORS OF OAKENDALE ABBEY.

[Continued from our laſt.]

ALL was ſtill and ſilent, and by force they made their way into the room which terminated it. It was totally dark, and they were obliged to light their candles before they could even diſtinguiſh each other!

As ſoon as they were aſſiſted by the lights, they perceived that the windows, through which very little light could have been admitted, were entirely ſtopped up, and this ſeemed to have been done very lately

Lord Oakendale was convinced it was the very ſame apartment he had been in before; but every thing now bore a different aſpect! nothing appeared in the room but a large table, and ſome looſe boards. There were evident marks of blood upon many parts of the floor, and in one corner lay a human ſcull! Lord Oakendale ſhuddered! The idea of Laura and murder trembled in his heart; at the ſame time that it renewed his courage, and animated his purſuit. "We will proceed," ſaid he, "and inveſtigate this accurſed myſtery, or die in the attempt."

"The ſcull cannot be Laura's "ſaid Mr. F——; "it could not have been in this ſtate from the time ſhe has been miſſing;" yet it might be Eugene's, and the thought reſted upon his imagination with a ſickening horror!

Lord Oakendale, having ſearched every part of the room to no purpoſe, ordered the floor to be taken up; when, as the men were beginning to execute his orders, they diſcovered a trap-door which was inſtantly opened, and they deſcended down ſeveral winding ſteps into a huge vault, which ſeemed to extend under the church. They lighted more candles, and left no part unſearched. No object preſented itſelf; but they picked up bones and ſculls in various parts of the vault.

Lord Oakendale fired his piſtol; nothing returned but the vibration of its ſound; after which a perfect ſtillneſs was obſerved, and a deep hollow groan arreſted the ears of every one preſent. They turned to the left, from whence the ſound of the groan proceeded, and perceiving a hollow arch, they advanced towards it; but could only be admitted ſingly, as the ſides were too cloſe, and the roof too low to ſtand upright in.

Lord Oakendale ſtill led the way, and the reſt followed. He had again charged his piſtol, and he carried his ſword and a candle in the other hand.

Having advanced ſeveral paces, ſomething was thrown in his eyes by an inviſible hand, and for a moment he was in total darkneſs! He again fired his piſtol; and as ſoon as the ſound ceaſed, a faint voice exclaimed, "O God, my deliverance is at hand!" The reſt of the lights came up, and diſcovered a hedious figure of a man, with an uplifted bar of iron in his hand ready to ſtrike a fatal blow on the firſt perſon who advanced. he was inſtantly ſeized, and made to deliver the keys of a grate which opened to a very ſmall room.

Having ſecured the man, and entered the priſon, in one corner of it appeared an emaciated figure, altered indeed; but in whoſe thin and pallid countenance Mr. F—— inſtantly recognized the features of his dear Eugene! He flew to embrace and to preſent him to Lord Vincent; whilſt Lord Oakendale felt himſelf diſappointed, and involuntarily exclaimed, "Where is my Laura!"

At the name of Laura, Eugene, whom the ſurprize and the joy of the ſcene had till then rendered ſpeechleſs, replied, "Laura! What Laura! Can ſhe be in this place of horror?"

"This is no time for explanation," ſaid Mr. F——; "let us return to the leſs gloomy parts of the Abbey; and as the man, who guarded this infernal dungeon, is ſecured we may probably force him to a confeſſion of what we ſtill further wiſh to know; in the mean time let us, my dear boy, give you all the aſſiſtance in our power, and revive you by ſome immediate refreſhment."

Eugene, altered and oppreſſed by the cruel confinement he had ſo long ſuffered appeared ſcarcely the ſame; yet ſtill a ſmile of grateful acknowledgment to thoſe who had ſo unexpectedly procured his enlargement, prejudiced them all in his favor; and the proſpect of liberty, together with the joy of beholding the faces of thoſe whom he knew to be his friends, animated his eyes, and gave a glow to his pale cheeks.

Lord Vincent preſſed him to his boſom, and acknowledged him for his ſon; and, although his whole appearance bore teſtimony to his wretched condition, yet an open countenance, and manly deportment, diſtinguiſhed the graces of his perſon, and his ſentiments, ſuch as he was able to expreſs, did credit to, and confirmed the education which the good Mr. F——had beſtowed on him.

Being returned to the other apartments, Lord Oakendale aſked Eugene, in a melancholy tone of voice, if he had, during his confinement, ever ſeen or heard of a young lady inthe Abbey?"

Eugene replied "that he had not." He ſaid, "on the day he had gained the keys of the Abbey, he thought to amuſe himſelf with obſerving the ſtructure of the rooms, without ſuppoſing that any human beings, beſides himſelf, were within-ſide of it. The inhabitants of Oakendale, and particularly the man from whom he had the keys, had told him of ghoſts and ſpectres;—but this made him only the more eager to reconnoitre the place; and not being the leaſt apprehenſive of any ſupernatural cauſes, he fearleſſly walked about the rooms, in which he ſaw nothing either to engage his attention, or excite his fears; till at laſt coming into one of the rooms on the firſt floor, he was attracted by a portrait, not in very good preſervation, but whoſe features and countenance bore ſo ſtriking a reſemblance to Laura, that he was fixed to the ſpot, and ſtood gazing at it with ſurpriſe and admiration.

"He had juſt taken from his pocket a ſmall letter-caſe, in which was a little ſketch he had himſelf attempted upon vellum, of the ſweeteſt features in the world; and was examining and comparing the likeneſs, when he heard footſteps, and inſtantly found himſelf pinioned down and ſecured. All reſiſtance was in vain, and he was hurried down to the grated room in the vault from whence they had now ſo happily releaſed him; and where he was only ſupplied with common neceſſaries, debarred of light, and every ſocial comfort.

"He had" he ſaid, "during his confinement, ſeen many different faces in the perſons who guarded him, and brought his proviſions, and each were uniformly ſilent to the queſtions he conſtantly put, in order to gain information of the place he was in, and their deſigns. Once he had attempted to eſcape, but was only more cloſely guarded afterwards. He had heard ſtrange noiſes, and had reaſon to believe that ſome ſecret practices were carried on in the Abbey; but of what nature he could not give the moſt diſtant gueſs. His ſpirits had ſunk to a degree of wretchedneſs paſt all deſcription at the idea of never gaining his liberty, and his mind had given way to the moſt cruel deſpair, when he was rouſed only to a kind of callous indifference upon the report of the firſt piſtol; but when he heard the ſecond fired, and ſaw through the grate that the guard was agitated, and gathered up the duſt to throw at ſome object which appeared with a light, he felt a ray of comfort to which he had long been a ſtranger, and which he had ſo joyfully experienced by his enlargement."

The next ſtep was to interrogate the guard, who, after an obſtinate ſilence, ſaid, "That he was hired for the purpoſe of guarding the gate, and was relieved in the office by another, who was ſomewhere about the Abbey." But, after many promiſes and threatnings of future rewards and puniſhments, and, after having abſolutely diſclaimed the knowledge of any other perſon being confined in the Abbey, he confeſſed, "he had been hired by a ſet of people, whoſe buſineſs it was to ſteal dead bodies, and bring them to the Abbey for deſection; that there was a private door from the church-yard into the cloiſter, where they uſed to be brought and depoſited in the room which they had partitioned off for the purpoſe, and which has before been deſcribed; that the bones were afterwards thrown into the vault from the trap door; that this had been a practice for many years; and, by having the range of the Abbey, they had taken care to preſerve it for themſelves by taking methods to frighten, and effectually keep away every gueſt that made any attempt to inhabit it." He added, moreover, "that they frequently procured bodies that were hanged at, or near Carliſle; and that a man, who was hanged for murder in the neighborhood, and whoſe body was brought there, and haſtily depoſited in an obſcure room, had as was ſuppoſed, returned to life. and made his eſcape; for on two men going at midnight to fetch him upon a board to the diſſecting room, they found him gone, and in his place a young lady, who had ſunk into a fit with terror upon their approach, and whom he believed they conveyed to a hut in the village. That ſome daring adventurers had lately broke in upon them; but their appearance had, as he ſuppoſed, terrified them from proceeding in their attempts; but, from the time, of the young man's being a priſoner there, and their having been pretty much alarmed, they had

thought it moſt prudent to take away their implements till the young man was either removed or releaſed. That he did not believe any perſon had ever been murdered there, though many bodies had been brought from places both near and diſtant, and many ſkeletons had been depoſited in different parts of the Abbey, as well to alarm thoſe who might ſee them, as to preſerve them; and when any perſon came to ſtay there, they took care to whiſper in the paſſages, and make other noiſes, to prevent their remaining in the Abbey. That he remembered hearing one of the gentlemen, he called his maſter, ſay he alarmed a lady, by coming through a trap-door into a gallery where ſhe was walking by moon-light, though he believed ſhe only ſaw his ſhadow."

Thus was this great myſtery at once explained, and the ghoſts of Oakendale Abbey were indeed the dead; but brought thither by thoſe unfeeling monſters of ſociety, who make a practice of ſtealing our friends, and relations from the peaceful grave where their aſhes, as we ſuppoſe, are depoſited in reſt!

The next enquiry to be made, was that of knowing by whoſe orders Eugene was entrapped in the Abbey; but of this the preſent informer could give no intelligence.

Lord Oakendale queſtioned him very cloſely concerning the lady whom the men had conveyed to the hut in ſo alarming a ſtate; but this man could give no further account of her than he had already mentioned; and all that could be gathered was, that the time, in which he ſaid it happened, correſponded exactly with that in which Laura was miſſing from the Abbey.

Lord Oakendale was unhappy. The thoughts of Laura, and what might be her fate, engroſſed all his attention; nor was Eugene leſs anxious on the ſame ſcore. The idea of her being confined in the Abbey with himſelf, filled his mind with a romantic extravagance of fancy, that they muſt be deſtined for each other.

The wild ſallies of his imagination, or the more ſerious and penſive ſentiments, which exhibited a mind formed for every noble purpoſe, charmed Lord Vincent; whilſt Lord Oakendale viewed him with a kind of ſullen hauteur, which might be well accounted for by the circumſtances of his birth; yet, when Eugene conſidered him as the uncle of his Laura, a thouſand attentive aſſiduites were offered to his ſervices; and it was with difficulty Lord Vincent could prevail upon him to accompany him back to London, in order to be introduced as his ſon and heir. His heart dwelt upon the diſcovery of Laura and he would have given worlds to have been deputed the chief employer in ſuch an inveſtigation.

Duty to his father at length prevailed, and he reluctantly bid adieu to Lord Oakendale, who was determined to ſtay in the neighborhood of Oakendale, being perſuaded that Laura was ſomewhere concealed in its vicinity; and he offered large rewards to any perſon who ſhould bring him intelligence of her abode.

He likewiſe ſet on foot a proſecution, and an order to apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended, thoſe wretches who had, for ſo many years, been the terror of Oakendale, and by their diabolical practices made the Abbey be conſidered the receptacle for evil ſpirits. But all his exertions on this ſcore proved fruitleſs; the perpetrators of theſe acts taking care to ſecure themſelves beyond the reach of juſtice.

Meantime Laura enjoyed, with Mrs. Greville, all the comforts, as well as elegancies, for which ſhe ſeemed by nature calculated.

[To be continued.]

FOR THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY MUSEUM

SONNET.

OFT as I ſtray were Ocean beats
Th' impending cliff with whit'ning foam,
Still buſy Mem'ry fondly cheats
The hour with longing thoughts of home;

Where reſts my Love; nor heed I now
The tide's advancing wave, nor hear
The ſailing gull's hoarſe ſcream, nor fear,
Tho' dark the murky clouds, and low,

Portend the coming ſtorm, or raves
The furious north-wind o'er the waves;
For, wrapt in thought of her I love,
Say, can the madd'ning tempeſt move
My placid mind, diſturb the dream,
Where lov'd ELLA is the theme. N.

AN OCCASIONAL THOUGHT,

On returning from the Funeral of a late worthy Friend, whoſe Wife, Infant Child, and himſelf, died within a ſhort time of each other.

LO! in yon ſilent grave are left
Two bodies, of one ſoul bereft.
There have not been, ſince time began,
Two gentle minds more truly ONE.
Time ſtrove, indeed, to make them two,
But this nor Time nor Death could do.
She---gentle, pious, kind, and fair,
His conſtant joy and pleaſing care;
He---tender, gen'rous, good, and juſt,
Her hope, her love, and ſteady truſt.
To Heav'n reſign'd ſhe calmly dies;
"And muſt you go!" he weeping cries,
"And muſt thy lovely offspring too
Be ſnatch'd for ever from my view!
My God! relieve my broken heart,
And take me to my dearer part;
This fond requeſt, dear Lord, forgive,
And let me die---that I may live!
Kind Heav'n, indulgent to his prayer,
Reliev'd his pain, diſpell'd his care;
Th' appointed ſummons wing'd its way,
And join'd them in the realms of day.

Jeſus! to thee all thanks we owe
That Death no longer is our foe;
This pious pair well underſtood
Their full redemption in thy blood;
This form'd their lives to virtuous love,
And plac'd them near thy throne above.

CONSOLATION.

Written near the ſea ſhore in a ſtorm.

WEEP not, Anna, gentle maid!
Though the wild wind ſwells the main;
The adverſe ſtorm may ſoon be laid,
And Henry come again.

Pry'thee weep not! One on high,
Whoſe word ordain'd creation's plan,
With kind and ever-wakeful eye
Regards the life of man:

For, not the bird of ſmalleſt worth,
That winnows with light wing the air,
If he permits not, falls to earth,
Who numbers ev'ry hair.

Then blow the wild wind how it will,
From North or South, from Eaſt or Weſt,
Weep not! but humbly truſt, it ſtill
Blows for the beſt.

EPITAPH ON AN INFANT.

BENEATH, a ſleeping infant lies;
To earth whoſe body lent,
More glorious ſhall hereafter riſe,
And none more innocent:

When the Archangel's trump ſhall blow,
And ſouls to bodies join,
Millions ſhall wiſh their lives below
Had been as ſhort as thine.

THE MAN OF HONOR.

A CURIOUS NEAPOLITAN ANECDOTE.

AT Napies, there was a very particular man of honor, whoſe name was Bandoli; he was the greateſt bravo of his time, and it was ſaid, that he had with his own hand, diſpatched upwards of eighty perſons by aſſaſſination, for that was the profeſſion he got his living by. He made uſe occaſionally of piſtol, ſword, ſtiletto, and poiſon, but he ſcorned to poiſon any one he was hired to make away with, alledging that there was ſomething unmanly in it. That it was not as a action any perſon would be guilty of, and that it was as much beneath a bravo to turn poiſoner, as it would be for a regular bred phyſician to commence quack doctor.

Two Neapolitan gentlemen quarrelled one evening at an aſſembly, and according to the honorable cuſtom of the times, each ſent ſeparately for Bandoli, and gave him fifty piſtoles-a-piece to make quick work with each other. The laſt man he diſpatched as ſoon as he had paid him, and then returned to the firſt perſon, who, on hearing Bandoli relate how he had ſlaughtered his adverſary, commended the bravo greatly, for his dexterity in his buſineſs. "Yes, Sir," replied Bandoli, "every one who employs me ſhall always find me punctual, for I am a man of honor, Sir; and to convince you that I would not forfeit it, the gentleman whom I have juſt ſent home, by your own order, gave me fifty piſtoles to make an end of you; now I, although he is dead, and cannot call me to an account for not doing what he employed me in, yet, I am ſo much a man of honor, that I ſcorn to be guilty of a breach of promiſe to any gentleman:"---he then thruſt his ſtiletto deep into the other's breaſt.

ANECDOTES.

THE following anecdote throws ſome light on the ſpirit of the multitude in general, and particularly on the character of the Engliſh people, when even in their paſſions they are ſpoken to in the name of the law.

A great magiſtrate being in one of the counties, on the circuit, a poor woman was indicted for witchcraft. The inhabitants of the place were exaſperated againſt her. Some witneſſes depoſed that they had ſeen her walk in the air, with her feet upwards and her head downwards. The judge heard the evidence with great tranquility, and perceiving the temper of the people, whom it would not have been prudent to irritate, he thus addreſſed them: "I do not doubt that this woman has walked in the air, with her feet upwards, ſince you have all ſeen it; but ſhe has the honor to be born in England as well as you and I, and conſequently, cannot be judged but by the laws of the country, nor puniſhed but in proportion as ſhe has violated them. Now I know not one law that forbids walking in the air with the feet upwards. We have all a right to do it with impunity. I ſee no reaſon, therefore, for proſecution; and this poor woman may return home when ſhe pleaſes."---This ſpeech had its proper effect: it appeaſed the auditory, and the woman retired from the court without moleſtation.

THE miſtreſs of a boarding ſchool, who was very red faced, taxing one of her ſcholars with ſome fault, the young lady denied it, but coloured at the accuſation; "Nay, (ſays the miſtreſs) I am ſure it muſt be true, for you bluſh." "Pardon me, (replied ſhe), it is only the reflection of your face."

WHEN Oliver Cromwell firſt coined his money, an old cavalier looking on one of the new pieces, read this inſcription on one ſide, "God with us:" On the other, "The Commonwealth of England." "I ſee, (ſaid he) God and the Commonwealth are on different ſides."

KING James I. of England once went out of his way to hear a noted preacher. The clergyman ſeeing the King enter, left his text to declaim againſt ſwearing, for which the King was notorious.---When done, James thanked him for his ſermon, but aſked what connection ſwearing had with it? He anſwered, "Since your Majeſty came out of your way, I could not do leſs than go out of mine to meet you."

A Felon in Newgate, the night preceding his execution, accoſted Jack Ketch thus---"As I am going abroad, Mr Ketch, if you have any meſſages or commands to your friends I will deliver them." "Nothing at preſent, (anſwered Jack) but to-morrow I will probably trouble you with a line."

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1799.

DISTRESSING FIRE.

On Friday last, a few minutes after twelve, an alarming FIRE broke out in a carpenter's shop in Washington-street, near the corner of Dey-street, and for the time it continued, seemed to threaten the whole of the city to the westward of Broadway with destruction. The wind being high, it carried the cinders and flakes of fire to a distance, some of which falling on the buildings in the vicinity of St. Paul's, set them repeatedly on fire, and the church narrowly escaped. The whole of the buildings erected on the block, excepting four, were totally consumed.

The following are the names of the unfortunate occupants and owners of houses destroyed:—In Greenwich street, two elegant 3 story houses, belonging to John Rogers, Esq. one occupied by Lady Temple, the other by Gov. Crawford; one owned and occupied by Mr T. Arden; one owned by Mr Beakly, and occupied by Mr Peter Elting, three houses in Dey-street, owned by Mr Coddington, occupied by Mr Lacey, Mr Seymour, and Mr M'Leod; one owned and occupied by Mr Post; a blacksmith's shop; a house owned and occupied by Mr Barton; one owned and occupied by Mr Bonial; a corner house and one adjoining in Washington and Courtland streets, owned by Mr D. Trembly, and occupied by D. Demureft and John Sharp; one owned and occupied by Mr Campbell; one owned by Mr Barton, and occupied by Dr Lyon; one owned by Mr M. Hoffman, and occupied by Mr West; and Lady Temple's stable.

Mr Rogers had materials for a country seat prepared at Mr West's, to the value of 1000l. which was also lost. The property consumed is estimated at about 200,000 dollars.

Philadelphia, April 23.

It is with pleasure we announce that the Insurrection in our State is at length completely quelled. The army was disbanded at Reading, and Capt. Morrel's troop returned to town yesterday afternoon in high health and spirits. The rest of the city troops are expected this afternoon.

Several persons from the West Indies concur in the information, that a Dutch squadron has arrived at Surtinam, with a "particular agent" of the Batavian Directory, to supercede the old governor of that colony, who was suspected of being friendly to the Stadtholder. In consequence of this arrival, the British Admiral, Harvey, had called in all the British privateers cruizing near that part of the Maine; and had ordered large ships on the station.

Capt. Backhouse, 22 days from Jamaica, confirms the account of the horrid unparrelleled conduct of the French towards Capt. Kemp, of the ship Ocean, and his crew. This intelligence Capt. Backhouse received from Capt. Decatur, of the Delaware sloop of war, which he spoke on the 3d of April, off the Havanna. It was bro't to the Havana by a Spaniard from a port 25 leagues to windward, where the French privateers generally rendezvous.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.

A gentleman of this city has lately received a letter from Captain Elias Bates, late commander of the British schooner Hibernia, dated Charleston, March 15, giving a detail of the loss of that vessel and his subsequent hardships, and those of the surviving crew. They sailed from Port Spain in the island of Trinidad, on the 3d of January last, being bound to Martinique, having 70 mules, 20,000 dollars worth of dry goods, and 4000l in cash on board. The crew and passengers amounted to 43 persons. The Capt on the recommendation of the governor, and by his merchants advice, engaged an experienced pilot to steer the vessel through the passage, it being very dangerous on account of the rapid current which runs there. Nothing particular occured until the 8th, when on entering the passage between the little Bocca, the hills being very high on both sides, occasioned a constant baffle of winds, rendered the sails useless, and the vessel wholly ungovernable, while the current was forcing her at the rate of five or six knots an hour, an heavy swell heaving in from the sea. In spite of all their exertions, in less than ten minutes the current dashed the vessel on a rock, and in about three minutes after she struck, her hull was under water, with her masts and sails all set, lying on the breakers. The Capt sent 4 men in the boat which hung over the schooner's stern, to look for assistance. During the interim they hung to the masts of the vessel, with the sea breaking constantly over them. A gentleman of the name of Cort came on board with four negroes to assist them; but was overset by several of the people from the wreck jumping into her, and the whole were drowned. The captain being surrounded by five women and a small child, made the scene truly piteous; the lands on both sides of the passage were perpendicular, and appeared to be ascended; and the sea breaking half mast high against them, rendered it impossible to swim ashore, from a fear of being swept to sea by the current; at length the schooner slid from the rocks and went down; no horrid yell immediately took place, but all was silence in a few minutes; the Capt and twelve of his sailors swam to a rock which appeared above the water, after being much bruised and lacerated by the surf; after remaining there about two hours and an half, they were obliged to swim to some boats that came to their assistance very opportunely as the tide was rising above the rock on which they stood; eighteen persons were saved out of 43, with the boat and two oars.

LONDON, March 4.

It is reported that the King of Prussia has consented to allow the Russian troops a free passage through his dominions.

The Italian papers received by way of Leghorn, contain accounts of the Russians and Turks having been repulsed from before the Island of Corfu.

It was yesterday reported, on the authority of accounts received via Guernsey, that the French sailors at Brest had joined in a resolution, not to sail on an expedition said to be fitting out, in consequence of not having received any pay for the last twelve months. A squadron of ten sail are in Brest harbor ready for sea.

There has been a recent order issued by the French Directory for the requisition of new levies of men. A similar order has been issued by the Batavian Republic, ordaining, "That all citizens, without exception, are enjoined to serve in person in the armies. No one is to be exempted from this duty, nor allowed to find substitutes. Old age, corporeal infirmities, and administrative employments, are the only exceptions. All citizens, from the age of 20 to 30, are reserve in the first conscription for the present year. The execution of these regulations is to be hastened as much as possible.

A letter in the Courier de Paris of the 26th, dated from the neighborhood of Naples, mentions that Gen. Mack surrendered to the French General Championet, in order to save himself from the bayonets of the Neapolitan soldiery. He had an escort of 20 dragoons allowed him to pass through the Roman territories, on his way to Vienna.

By the prisoners who came over in the cartel, some of whom are officers, who had read the Paris papers in France, we learn that it was generally understood that a renewal of the war with the Emperor was decided. In consequence, the Directory had ordered a new military conscription of three hundred thousand men to be levied for attacking Germany; and it is said that every man of the age between 20 and 30 is to be sent to the armies, except those whose situations afford them particular protection. This new levy was partly intended to enforce the army of the Rhine, while a reinforcement was also intended to be sent in the frontiers, and a large body of troops to Brest.

A mail from Lisbon arrived on Monday, brought to Falmouth by the Prince of Wales Packet, after a passage of four days. The communication is of a very interesting nature. Letters from Madrid state, that according to the general opinion of the best informed people, the expedition of the French against Portugal will not take place. The Court of Madrid has not refused the passage of the Republican army, as stated by some of the papers; but arrangements have been made between that and the Cabinet of Luxembourg, which will have the same effect. The letters state, that the Court of Madrid has bought off that passage, so dangerous to Spain, by a sum of money to be given to the French government, and to which the Court of Lisbon is to contribute its proportion.

The treasure and jewels which the King of Naples carried away with him from Naples are to a very large amount. For five nights before the departure of the Royal Family, confidential servants were employed in removing it from the Palace to the house of Sir William Hamilton, from whence it was embarked in the boats belonging to the British Squadron. The Royal Family likewise embarked from the Arsenal, in the boats belonging to the Vanguard.

COURT of HYMEN.

FLOW ye soft lays! in artless numbers prove,
The pleasing joys that spring from mutual love;
Diffuse the copious gifts of Hymen round,
To each soft breast transporting gleams impart,
Let ev'ry face with cheerful smiles be crown'd,
And raptures ceaseless elevate each heart.

MARRIED

On Sunday evening the 14th inst. at Norwalk, Connecticut, by the Rev. Dr Burnett, Mr CORNELIUS BRINCKERHOFF, of this city, to Miss CHAPMAN, of that place.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev Mr Kuyper, Mr CORNELIUS TIEBOUT, to Miss ESTHER YOUNG, both of this city.

Same evening, by the Rev Dr Rodgers, THOMAS C. PEARSALL, Esq. to Miss FRANCES BUCHANAN, youngest daughter of Thomas Buchanan, Esq.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev Dr Moore, Mr JOSEPH LEE, to Miss O'SULLIVAN, both of this city.

Same evening, by the Rev. Mr Stiebeck, Mr DAVID HULBERT, to Miss MEHATABLE DUYCKMAN, of this city.

Same evening, Mr PAUL WINES, to Miss SARAH COLLINS, both of this city.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Stiebeck, Mr. JAMES LEAYCRAFT, to Miss ELIZA WESTERVELT, both of this city.

On Wednesday evening last, Mr ROBERT COE, to Miss MARY MAYS, both of this city.

On Thursday evening last, at Brooklyn, by the Rev. Mr Ireland, Mr NICHOLAS LIQUIER, to Miss SALLY MIDDAGH, daughter of Mr John Middagh, all of that place.

DIED,

Lately at Baltimore, after a short illness, in the night, an elderly inhabitant, aged 86 years, and on the very same night, his daughter, one of his grand daughters, and one of his great grand daughters, also died; and to render the whole more extraordinary, his wife was delivered of a son on the same night.

☞ The Subscribers to the Museum who expect to remove on the 1st of May, are requested to leave their direction at the Office, no. 3 Peck-Slip.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING will be PRESENTED,

A celebrated Comedy, (2d time) called, The

Heir at Law.

Written by GEORGE COLEMAN, Esq. the younger.

To which will be added,

(By desire, and last time this season)

A Comic Opera, in two Acts, called, The

Shipwreck.

Doors open at half past Five, and Curtain rise at half past Six o'clock.

JUST received per the ship Fair American, for H. CARITAT, and for sale at his Circulating Library and Book Store, no. 152 Broadway, a general assortment of new and most approved NOVELS, ordered either from the reputation of their authors, the characters given them by the reviewers, or the approbation they received at reading in H. Caritat's Library; they are London Editions, and of course printed on fine paper and large types, half bound, and on that account cheaper, but may be elegantly bound within the shortest notice, when requested.

N B H. CARITAT has also an extensive assortment of Books of every description, English and French; Globes, Elegant Watches, Prints, &c. each article of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. 46—4

FOUND,

A TICKET in the State Road Lottery, the owner by proving property and paying for this advertisement, may have it again. Apply at this Office.

April 13, 1799. 44—4

COURT of APOLLO.

THE SOCIAL FIRE.

WHEN beating rains and piercing winds,
At night attack the lab'ring hinds,
And force them to retire---
How sweet they pass their time away,
In sober talk or rustic play,
Beside the social fire.

There many a plaintive tale is told
Of those who lingering in the cold,
With cries and groans expire!
The mournful story strikes the ear,
They heave the sigh, they drop the tear,
And bless the social fire.

The legendary tale comes next,
With many an artful phrase perplext,
That well the tongue might tire;
The windows shake, the shutters crack,
Each thinks the ghost behind his back,
And hitches to the fire.

Or now, perhaps, some lovely swain,
Who fann'd the lover's flame in vain,
And glow'd with warm desire,
Relates each stratagem he play'd,
To win the coy disdainful maid,
And eyes the social fire,

To these succeeds the jocund song,
From lungs less musical than strong,
And all to mirth aspire;
The humble roof returns the sound,
The social can moves briskly round,
And brighter burns the fire,

Oh! grant, kind Heav'n! a state like this,
Where simple ignorance is bliss,
'Tis all that I require;
Then, then to share the joys of life,
I'd seek a kind indulgent wife,
And bless my social fire.

SALE BY MORTGAGE.

WHEREAS James M'Claughly, by an assignment or instrument of writing, bearing date the 1st day of May one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, did assign, transfer, and set over unto Henry Felthousen, a certain indenture of lease, and all and singular the premises therein contained; which lease contains all that certain lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the seventh ward of the city of New-York, and known and distinguished in a certain map or chart thereof made among other lots, by Casmer Th. Goerck, by Lot number 495. Bounded westerly in front by Second-street, easterly in the rear by lot number 2, northerly by lot no. 496, and southerly by lot no. 494---Containing in breadth in front and rear each 25 feet, and in length on each side 75. To have and to hold the same from first day of May 1796, for 20 years, under certain covenants, rents and conditions in the lease annexed to the said mortgage mentioned and contained: Provided nevertheless that if the said James should pay to the said Henry fifty dollars on the first day of November last, pursuant to a certain sealed bill, bearing even date with the said assignment, then the said assignment was declared to be void; But if default should happen to be made in the said payment, then the said Henry was declared to have full power to sell and dispose of the said lease and premises at auction. And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the said money. Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said indenture of lease and premises, and all right and title of the said James thereto will be sold at public auction on the premises, on the tenth day of September next, at twelve o'clock at noon of the same day, for the purpose of satisfying the principal and interest due on the said bill. Dated this 7th day of March 1799.

49---6m. HENRY FELTHOUSEN.

WANTED

At the Price Current office no. 33 Libery-street a Youth of 14 or 15 years of age to learn the Printing Busin ss.

PERFUMERY STORE,

No. 116, William Street.

I. TICE, Ladies Hair Dresser and Perfumer,

SUCCESSOR to the late Mrs Brown, begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has for sale all kinds of Perfumery of the first quality: Also,

JEWELRY, CUTLERY, &c.

N. B. All kinds of Ladies Ornamental Dresses, made on the most approved construction. 40---3m.

BY order of Richard Harrison, Esq. Recorder of the city of New-York; Whereas James A. Smith, of the city of New-York, Insolvent debtor, hath in conjunction with several of his Creditors, whose debts amount at least to three fourths of all the money owing by the said Insolvent, presented a petition to the said Recorder, praying that the said Insolvent's estate may be assigned, and the said Insolvent discharged according to the act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled "An act for giving relief in cases of Insolvency," passed the 21st March, 1788. Notice is therefore hereby given to all the Creditors of the said Insolvent, that they shew cause if any they have, before the said Recorder, by the seventh day of June next, at his chambers, situate in Broad-Way, in the city of New-York, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his Creditors, and the said Insolvent discharged agreeable to the form and directions of the above mentioned act. Dated the 8th day of April, 1799

JAMES A SMITH, Insolvent debtor.

Jacob Forsyth and James Hallett, some of the petitioning Creditors. 54---6w T.

Bridgen and Mulligan, Attornies.

BY order of Richard Harrison, Esq. Recorder of the city of New-York; Whereas John Daniel, of the city of New-York, Insolvent debtor, hath in conjunction with several of his Creditors, whose debts amount at least to three fourths of all the money owing by the said Insolvent, presented a petition to the said Recorder, praying that the said Insolvent's estate may be assigned, and the said Insolvent discharged according to the act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled "An act for giving relief in cases of Insolvency," passed the 21st March, 1788. Notice is therefore hereby given to all the Creditors of the said Insolvent, that they shew cause if any they have, before the said Recorder, by the seventh day of June next, at his chambers, situate in Broad-Way, in the city of New-York, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his Creditors, and the said Insolvent discharged agreeable to the form and directions of the above mentioned act. Dated the 8th day of April, 1799.

JOHN DANIEL, Insolvent debtor.

John Cottrille and Thomas Eves, some of the petitioning Creditors. 54---6w. T.

Bridgen and Mulligan, Attornies.

A Physical Notification to the Citizens of New-York.

IF there are any persons within this city, who are afflicted with any disorders of ever so long or short continuance, such as nervous, hysterical, dropsical, consumptive, rheumatical, or with the phthisic, asthma, hysterical, apoplectical, or fits of the falling sickness, numb palsy, either general or local, disabled limbs, excessive heat in some parts, and disagreeable cold in other parts of the body, pains in the stomach, head or breast, with palpitation, want of appetite, and want of power to digest any kind of wholesome food, worms in old or young, moveable or fixed pains in any part, excessive bleeding, or with almost a continual loss of blood, or fluids any way either of man or woman, or with any difficult swellings or sores of any kind, (excepting on those who have the Venereal disease,) moreover if any of those persons despair of relief from the established local physicians in town, and wish to apply to a stranger, who has really found out remedies for most all those disorders which have been heretofore considered as incurable, and he doubts not of compleat cures for them if applications be seasonably attended to, the above described may order enquiry to be made for assistance and relief, at no. 81 Chatham street.

NB. Persons calling will please to leave their names, name of the street and numbers.

☞ The first visit to persons in town, while said stranger resides in town, will be gratis, if no advice or medicines be given, neither will any be holden to pay any thing in consequence of leaving their names as above directed.

April 13, 1799. 53---4T

EDUCATION.

WILLIAM PIRSSON respectfully informs the friends and the public, that on the first day of May next, the Academy at no. 417 Pearl-Street, late the Rev. Mr Phillips's, will be again opened for the reception of Youth of both sexes, where will be taught the following branches of education, viz. English grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, and Geography. The young ladies will be taught plain and fine Needle works, by Mrs Pirsson, in a separate apartment. They beg leave to offer their grateful acknowledgements to those ladies who have hitherto patronized her school, and hope that by their united exertions, they will give ample satisfaction to those who may please to entrust their children to their care.

No. 24 Rutgers-Street, April, 20, 1799.

N B. French, Music, and Drawing by eminent masters.

ROBERT and JOHN SHARP

HAVE removed from no. 91 William-Street, to no. 98 Maiden-Lane, the store lately occupied by Messrs Mallaby and Durand, where they have for sale a general assortment of DRY GOODS. April 20. 55-tf

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SCHOOL.

A young man who is qualified to teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar: and who can exhibit good testimonials as to his sobriety and dilligence, may hear of an eligible situation as Usher in an English School, by applying at No. 49 Chatham-street.

New-York, April 13, 1799. 54---4w. T.

A PERSON

WHO is qualified for the superintending the EDUCATION of YOUNG LADIES, is desirous of entering some private family in the capacity of Governess. Any lady or gentleman wishing to employ her, will obtain every necessary information respecting her by applying at this office, or at No. 11 William-street. April 6.

GEORGE G. BUFFET,

No. 76 PEARL-STREET, NEW-YORK,

OFFERS the Ladies, Gentlemen, and Public at large, the following articles for sale very low for cash.

HAIR POWDER.
Best scented Marechalle,
do. Violet,
do. Bergamot,
do. Plain,

BROWN POWDER.
Marechalle,
Dutchese,
Bergamot,
Orris do.
Violet do.

POMATUMS
Marechalle,
Duchese,
Vanille,
Elliothrope,
Millefleurs,
Bergamot,
Citron,
Lavender,
Beats Grease.

SCENTS.
Musk,
Bergamot,
Citron,
Lavender,
Thime,
Rosemary.

SCENTED WATERS.
Cologne,
Hungary,
Lavender,
Honey water,
Millefleurs,
Carmy,
Bergamot,
Arquebusade, for swellings, bruises, contusions, cuts, scars, &c.
Orange flower,
Rose,
Noijau,
Red Lavender.

Spirits of Cochleatie,
Ess. Antiscorbutic, for the gums.
Syrup Pectoral, for cold, cough, and consumption.
The genuine Balsam of Life, which will expel all pains of the head and Stomach.
Pectoral Lozenges.
Peppermint do.

SHAVING SOAPS.
Best Naples,
Shaving Powder,
Ess. of Soap,
Windsor,
Italian squares.

Superfine Pearl Powder,
Superfine Rouge,
Lip Salve,
Silk Puffs,
Swandown Puffs,
Combs of all kinds,
Comb Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Tooth Powder,
Opiat do.
Writing paper,
Wax, Wafers,
Ink-powder, Quills,
Blacking balls,
Tupee Iron,
Shaving boxes and brushes,
With a variety of other articles.

Printed and Published by
JOHN HARRISSON,
No. 3 Peck-Slip.